What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. A method for diagnosing acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), comprising:
- (a) measuring the levels of gene expression of leukotriene C4 synthase (LTC4S) gene and Zyxin in a biological sample taken from a patient suspected of having ALL; and
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression in said biological sample with a standard sample, wherein low levels of expression are indicative of a diagnosis of ALL.
 - 2. A method for diagnosing ALL, comprising:
- (a) measuring the levels of gene expression of LYN V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog, PPGB Protective protein for beta-galactosidase, and Zyxin in a biological sample taken from a patient suspected of having ALL; and
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression in said biological sample with a standard sample, wherein low levels of expression are indicative of a diagnosis of ALL.
- 3. A method for determining a prognosis of a patient with AML, comprising:
- (a) measuring the levels of gene expression of POU3F1 POU domain, class 3, transcription factor 1 and GB DEF = homeodomain protein HoxA9 mRNA in a biological sample taken from a patient with AML; and
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression in said biological sample with a standard sample, wherein medium-high levels of POU3F1 POU domain, class 3, transcription factor 1 and high levels of GB DEF = homeodomain protein HoxA9 mRNA, are indicative of a favorable prognosis.

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- 4. A method for screening drugs which are useful for treating acute leukemia, comprising:
 - (a) \ administering to a cell culture a drug of interest;
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression of leukotriene C4 synthase (LTC4S) gene and/or Zyxin before administration of said drug with the levels of gene expression after administration of said drug, wherein a modulation of gene expression level after administration of the drug is indicative of a drug useful for treating acute leukemia.
- 5. A method for screening drugs which are useful for treating acute leukemia, comprising:
 - (a) administering to a cell culture a drug of interest; and
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression of LYN V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog, PPGB Protective protein for beta-galactosidase, and/or Zyxin before administration of said drug with the levels of gene expression after administration of said drug, wherein a modulation of gene expression level after administration of the drug is indicative of a drug useful for treating acute leukemia.
 - 6. A kit for diagnosing ALL, comprising:
- (a) a means for measuring gene expression of leukotriene C4 synthase (LTC4S) gene; and
 - (b) a means for measuring gene expression of Zyxin.
 - 7. A kit for diagnosing ALL, comprising:
- (a) a means for measuring gene expression of LYN V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog;
- (b) a means for measuring gene expression of PPGB Protective protein for beta-galactosidase; and
 - (c) a means for measuring gene expression of Zyxin.

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- (a) \ administering to a cell culture a drug of interest; and
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression of POU3F1 POU domain, class 3, transcription factor 1 and/or GB DEF = homeodomain protein HoxA9 mRNA in a biological sample taken from a patient with acute leukemia, wherein a modulation of gene expression level after administration of the drug is indicative of a drug useful for treating acute leukemia.
- 9. The use of gene expression levels of leukotriene C4 synthase (LTC4S) gene and Zyxin to diagnose ALL.
- 10. The use of gene expression levels of LYN V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog, PPGB Protective protein for beta-galactosidase, and Zyxin to diagnose ALL.
- 11. The use of gene expression levels of POU3F1 POU domain, class 3, transcription factor 1 and GB DEF = homeodomain protein HoxA9 mRNA for the prognosis of AML.
- 12. A method for diagnosing acute myeloid leukemia (AML), comprising:
- (a) measuring the levels of gene expression of Zyxin and ELA2 Elastase 2, neutrophil, in a biological sample taken from a patient suspected of having AML; and
- (b) comparing the levels of gene expression in said biological sample with a standard sample, wherein high levels of expression are indicative of a diagnosis of AML.

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